

Des Plaines River Watershed-Based Plan Public Review Period Spreadsheet

| Comment # | Comment  | Commenter Name  | Comment Date | Relevant Section or Page | Responder                                     | Response   |
|-----------|--|---|--------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| 1         | SMC should consider the following strategy in writing in the plan: Adopt regulations and procedures to promote green infrastructure in Lake County. Green infrastructure refers to practices and technologies that improve water management to protect, restores, and mimic natural water cycles. These practices include: Promote the planting of trees and restoration of wetlands, use water efficiently, plant rain gardens and bioswales, promote rain harvesting systems, use permeable pavements to reduce runoff, promote green roofs  | Illinois Sierra Club Woods and Wetlands group and League of Woman Voters of Lake County | 11/16/2017   | Not Provided             | Jacob Jozefowski                              | Local and regional scale green infrastructure is discussed throughout the plan. Local scale green infrastructure consists of site-specific BMPs, and regional scale green infrastructure consists of interconnected networks of open spaces and natural areas. This comment specifically addresses local scale green infrastructure. Specific recommendations for local scale green infrastructure are included in the programmatic action plan in Chapter 6 and the site specific action plan which can be viewed in Appendix N or online at: <a href="https://lakecountyil.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4bec638a6b8f471eb4e7c3dee717f042">https://lakecountyil.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4bec638a6b8f471eb4e7c3dee717f042</a> |
| 2         | SMC should consider the following strategy in writing in the plan: Reduce the runoff of nutrients, particularly phosphorus, nitrogen, and heavy metals into lakes, rivers, and streams in the Des Plaines River Watershed. Phase out the use of fertilizers with phosphorus and nitrogen by individual homeowners. Phase out the use of fertilizers with phosphorus and nitrogen by landscaping companies. Undertake a public education campaign about the harm that these nutrients do to waterways in the watershed.   |   | 11/16/2017   | Not Provided             | Jacob Jozefowski & Ashley Warren              | Reduction of non-point source pollution of nutrients, including fertilizer, is addressed throughout the plan. Chapter 6 (in particular) mentions reduction or banning the use of certain fertilizers in the programmatic action plan recommendations and regulatory/policy action recommendations. Education related to nutrient pollution would be included in the public outreach campaign about watershed issues recommended in section 6.2.7. Chapter 8 (Section 8.8) specifically addresses stewardship to prevent pollution (fertilizer, pesticides and landscaping) as part of the education and outreach strategy.   |
| 3         | SMC should consider the following strategy in writing in the plan: Reduce the use of salt to remove snow and ice. Educate the public as to how salt pollutes waterways. Reduce the use of salt by private services. Use anti-icing and pre-wetting technologies  |   | 11/16/2017   | Not Provided             | Jacob Jozefowski & Ashley Warren              | Reduction of non-point source pollution of chloride is addressed throughout the plan. Chapter 6 mentions the reduction of chloride use, utilizing winter best management practices, and adopting winter maintenance policies and programs in the programmatic action plan recommendations and regulatory/policy action recommendations. Education related to road salt is recommended in section 6.2.7. Section 8.8 specifically addresses best winter management practices as part of the education and outreach strategy, and chapter 8 identifies winter maintenance contractors and supplies as target audiences.  |
| 4         | Please have some consideration for recreational users of the river, and don't put any more structures in the river, anything like the "rock dam" that Don Hey & Associates installed south of Wadsworth Road. This is a severe hinderance to canoeists and kayakers on the river. The "portage trails" that his organization indicated they would put in is nothing more than an in defined area, where people have to trample the vegetation that Hey and Associates planted... that seems a bit counterproductive. It's also great to collect both wood and deer ticks. Also note that, before the rock dam was installed, I spoke with Don Hey about installing the rocks in such a way that a chute would be created for recreational users, to avoid having to portage around it. He indicated this could be done, and the heavy equipment operator from Lake County Grading agreed this could be done. Unfortunately, there was no effort whatsoever made toward this goal. I don't believe he had any intention of doing anything like this, and simply told me what I wanted to hear, so I'd go away. Beyond this, as a volunteer with the Lake County Forest Preserve District, I've coordinated dozens of river cleanup efforts on the Des Plaines River in Lake County; we've removed tons of trash from the river and its flood Plaines over the 17 years we've been doing this. Having to portage canoes full of heavy trash, such as tires and vehicle parts, around the rock dam, only makes the cleanup efforts in this area more difficult. This issue makes it more difficult to recruit people to help clean up this section. Please don't put any more rock dams, or anything like them, in the river. | Paul Klonowski  | 4/6/2018     | Not Provided             | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | The plan recommends riffles at several locations. This is consistent with projects previously completed on the mainstem and throughout the watershed and is a proven BMP for grade control in streams with altered watershed hydrology such as the Des Plaines River. All uses of the river should be considered in the design and the implementation of any of these recommended actions.   |

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| 5         | Regarding PAH, while remediation and mitigation would be complicated and costly, there is a very simple way to substantially diminish future impacts--ban the use of coal-tar-based pavement sealants. Home-rule municipalities can do this presently, and many municipalities have done so because asphalt-based sealants are 1000 times less toxic and very cost-effective (and major retailers only carry these non-toxic products) . SB237, sponsored by Sen. Morrison, would give all municipalities and counties the authority to ban PAH sealants. While SB237 has not yet moved, the Plan certainly ought to alert local policymakers to this SIMPLE option for decreasing PAH runoff, as well as the immediate health effects on residents and crew members who apply PAH sealants   | Paul Culhane                     | 4/14/2018    | Not Provided             | Jacob Jozefowski                              | Table 6-2 Action #25 recommends reducing or banning the use and direct discharge of substances known to be sources of PAHs, including coal tar sealants. |
| 6         | I would observe that we have completed our third year in a row with significantly less snowfall than the prior average for northern Illinois. I observe that local public works departments and commercial facilities spread salt during minor snow flurries, if not mid-30s rain-sleet. Please try to convince local governments and businesses that spreading salt to dispose of salt overstock is NOT really a BMP!!!  | Paul Culhane                     | 4/14/2018    | Not Provided             | Jacob Jozefowski                              | Road salt management and reduced application is discussed in the plan and education about road salt BMPs is recommended in the programmatic action plan. |
| 7         | On October 24, 2017 I submitted a requested project on behalf of the Riverwoods Preservation Council. Along with four attachments which I cannot attach here, it is reproduced below. On November 1, I got a response from Mike Warner saying the request would be reviewed. We never heard anything further. Last Thursday, I attended the Public Review meeting and looked for our project using the application but it was not there. Was it rejected? If so, why? "At our meeting today, you mentioned the possibility of submitting requests for projects to be included in the Des Plaines Watershed Plan. This is our request: There are three contiguous parcels of land owned by the Village of Riverwoods along Chianti Rd and abutting Portwine Road. The addresses are 2640 Chianti(1.5 acres), 2680 Chianti(1.5 acres), and 285 Portwine(2.4 acres). The water quality improvement project for inclusion in the Plan is to restore wetlands on this property that are among the highest quality in Lake County. While floristic assessment studies verify the quality of the wetlands, they are severely degraded, primarily by invasive plant species. The first stage, part of a ten year restoration and management program, would focus on removal of all invasive shrubs and saplings and herbicide of invasive woody resprouts. These wetlands, which we have called the Chianti Wetlands, drain into Chianti Creek which flows through Village property and then through Lake County Forest Preserve property directly into the Des Plaines River. In addition to protection and renewal of the flora and fauna within the wetlands themselves, this project will positively impact water quality and curb the spread of invasives throughout the jurisdictions along the creek and downstream along the Des Plaines. I have attached several pertinent studies including the wetland delineation and floristic assessments. Thanks for your consideration. Please let me know if you require any further information." | Michael Clayton                  | 4/18/2018    | Not Provided             | Jacob Jozefowski                              | These sites have been added to the programmatic action plan (Plan ID's DSTG100, DSTG101 and DSTG102.   |
| 8         | PAH ban if not included   | Paul Culhane                     | 4/12/2018    | Not Provided             | Jacob Jozefowski & Ashley Warren              | See response to comment 5.   |
| 9         | Tables related to cost  | Rosemary Heilemann; Joe Robinson | 4/12/2018    | Not Provided             | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | Cost tables have been re-formatted and updated to clarify and reflect the difference between costs for different types of best management practices      |

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| 10        | Two thumbs up. Based on the slide you showed last week, DRWW is in the lead - why not SMC? I suggest this section be more specific and inclusive, add existing watershed groups, not just "communities."   | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | 2.4.5 Watershed Council               | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | No lead has been designated for the watershed council at this point. DRWW is an example of an active organization working across the watershed. Section 2.4.5 was updated to be inclusive of other watershed organizations.                         |
| 11        | I am glad to see Deer Grove Forest Preserve included. It is partially in Buffalo Creek watershed and is a gem, site a wetland mitigation project, etc. More in my review of site-specific projects in the appendix.  | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | 3.7.3.2, etc.                         | Jacob Jozefowski                              | No action needed.   |
| 12        | Buffalo Grove Park District land area for parks is 418.37 acres not 2216.5 acres. <a href="http://bgparks.org/pdf//parks-map.pdf">http://bgparks.org/pdf//parks-map.pdf</a>  | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | Table 3-21                            | Ashley Warren                                 | This section has been revised.  |
| 13        | Chevy Chase GC is Village of Wheeling, not on table.   | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | Table 3-22                            | Jacob Jozefowski                              | This section was updated to include the Chevy Chase Golf Course.  |
| 14        | No mention of specific wetland mitigation projects in watershed. Let me know if you would like draft text. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Deer Grove East FP (5 year monitoring period completed in 2016)</li><li>•Buffalo Grove FP (work started in 2017)</li><li>Woods FP (planned mitigation for Buffalo Creek basin expansion)</li><li>•Others?</li></ul>  | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | 3.11.2                                | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | This section is a general overview of the concept of wetland mitigation and is not intended to identify specific mitigation projects that have been completed or are underway.  |
| 15        | There are bank heights over 10 feet at Buffalo Creek near the Crossings Pond Park where a berm was constructed along Buffalo Creek prior to construction of the Bridgewater Farm subdivision. Was that not reflected in the 2013 stream inventory?   | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | Table 3.30.                           | Jacob Jozefowski                              | The stream inventory reflects the representative conditions within reaches. The stream inventory indicates that erosion is very severe in this section and streambank stabilization is recommended in the site specific action plan (Plan ID DST 7) |
| 16        | There were lots of issues with the TMDL including a breakup with the consultant before the work was complete. In our WQ studies, we did not see any issue with ammonia. Total Suspended Solids were also listed as an impairment but no load reduction was calculated. One thing for sure - Inverness is not in the Buffalo Creek watershed.   | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | Table 3.51 TMDL.                      | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | Noted, this section summarizes the Illinois EPA's report, a requirement of watershed-based plans.   |
| 17        | Wow! From the table, I understand the sources but the processes that release that much chloride. Is this just chloride from upstream sources that is passed along untreated by the WWTP, or there something else going on here?  | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | Table 4.10 Point sources of chloride. | Jacob Jozefowski                              | The table reports estimated loads from point sources based on average concentrations in effluent reported by Waukegan and Gurnee WWTPs, which do not treat for chloride.  |
| 18        | Question. Is there a protocol for identifying and reporting them? There is such a tiny area of Buffalo Creek watershed that is answered, it should be easy to find the failing septic systems, if they are out there as estimated.   | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | 4.2.4.8 Failing septic systems.       | Jacob Jozefowski                              | Failing septic systems in Lake County can be reported to the Lake County Health Department (847-377-2600). Failing septic systems in Cook County can be reported to the Cook County Health Department.  |
| 19        | I made crude estimates of salt use for municipal deicing operations and came up with higher numbers than your future totals. Is there someone I can talk to about point and non-point chloride sources and estimating methodology?   | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | Table 4.19 Chloride loadings.         | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | The limitations of using the future land use layer are explained in the watershed-based plan. The discrepancies or differences in future load estimates in the plan and your estimated chloride loads are noted.                                    |
| 20        | Add existing watershed groups in the "Responsibility" column for selected issues to assist with watershed coordination.  | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | Table 4-28                            | Jacob Jozefowski                              | Watershed groups were added to relevant rows.   |
| 21        | June 26, 2013 rains caused all time record stream flow at USGS Buffalo Creek stream gage (1952-present). Severe flooding and erosion damage recorded. We captured water samples at two sites on Buffalo Creek during rising limb with "off the chart" levels of P, fecal coliform and TSS. Also, new debris jams, bank and shoreline erosion recorded later that year. All demonstrate the devastating effects of flood events on watersheds (in addition to property damage). See .ppt slides. Would you like a write up of our findings during that event? | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | 5.1.7                                 | Jacob Jozefowski                              | The 2013 section has been updated to include this event.  |
| 22        | Show severe streambank erosion in Buffalo Grove on critical areas map.   | Jeff Weiss     | 4/19/2018    | Table 6.13                            | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | Stream bank erosion critical areas shown on this map are based on the methodology outlined in Chapter 4.  |

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| 23        | Add another corridor along Farrington Ditch from discharge point into Buffalo Creek at Lake Cook to Aptakisic Creek. Add another corridor for Aptakisic Creek from Aptakisic Road to Thompson Road in Buffalo Grove.   | Jeff Weiss          | 4/19/2018    | Green Infrastructure Hubs and Corridors map. | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | Farrington Ditch does not connect to a green infrastructure hub. Aptakisic Creek is included as a corridor, we will update the map to clearly display the hubs and corridors. |
| 24        | Break out Cook County and Lake County Forest Preserves   | Jeff Weiss          | 4/19/2018    | Table 6.22-6.25.                             | Jacob Jozefowski                              | Tables were updated based on this comment.  |
| 25        | Includes Buffalo Grove Prairie where I am steward. This reference is very helpful for my advocacy there!!!   | Jeff Weiss          | 4/19/2018    | Table 6-28.                                  | Jacob Jozefowski                              | No action needed.   |
| 26        | I think we significantly underestimated total cost in our plan. It is disheartening to know that even if there was \$2 billion spent, most of the problems would only be partway solved. Oh well, gotta start somewhere.   | Jeff Weiss          | 4/19/2018    | Table 7-9                                    | Jacob Jozefowski                              | No action needed.   |
| 27        | I will be happy to initiate/make board presentations to municipalities/park districts in the Buffalo Creek watershed to urge implementation.   | Jeff Weiss          | 4/19/2018    | 7.3.1  | Jacob Jozefowski                              | No action needed.   |
| 28        | Openlands acquired Conserve Lake County in 2016 and could become a key implementation partner.   | Jeff Weiss          | 4/19/2018    | 7.3.6 Implementation partners.               | Jacob Jozefowski                              | Open lands is listed as an implementation partner in Table 6-1.   |
| 29        | Too many things to measure! We have struggled to get input and find time and a way to conduct an efficient scorecard review during our meetings. Right, Marcy?   | Jeff Weiss          | 4/19/2018    | Chapter 7 Scorecard.                         | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | Noted, SMC has reduced the number of milestones from the original draft and ensured that milestones are measurable/quantifiable   |
| 30        | Study notes that larger regional detention sites for flood reduction were not included since they were already "known". These sites should also be included or information on them referenced in the study so they could be prioritized for implementation against the smaller sites included in this plan. This would help agencies identify sites upstream of them that partnering opportunities could be explored if more information was available.  | Wally Dittich       | 5/4/2018     | Page 6-48                                    | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | This refers to existing regional storage locations which are identified in Section 5.6. The sentence referred to in this comment was reworded to clarify.                     |
| 31        | The League of Women Voters-Lake County applauds the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission for the completion of a Watershed-Based Plan for the Des Plaines River. We urge the Stormwater Management Commission and the Lake County Board to allocate funds and staff time to ensure that the thousands of recommendations, both site-specific and programmatic, are implemented. While many jurisdictions, agencies, and organizations, including LWVLC, are expected to participate in implementing the recommendations, we think the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission is the best agency to take the lead in organizing and promoting this participation and we think that funds and staff time should be directly allocated to this effort. Such an excellent detailed and evidence-based plan, that cost over \$600,000 dollars of taxpayer grant money to prepare, should not languish on a shelf. The health of our county's waterways are a crucial element in maintaining the desirability of living and recreating in Lake County. | Rosemary Heilemann  | 5/8/2018     | Not Provided                                 | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | Noted.  |
| 32        | I would recommend that the Introduction to the Plan and the Executive Summary explain the benefits of clean lakes and waters to the residents of Lake County. Put another way, I believe that the document could present clearer rationales that make the case for the investments that you propose. Consider focusing on the environmental, health, economic, and recreational benefits of clean waterways.   | Christopher Johnson | 5/8/2018     | Introduction and Executive Summary           | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | Additional clarification has been added.  |



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| 33        | Consider including in the Introduction and the Executive Summary short examples of impairments and why these are important. For example, algal blooms harm fish and other aquatic life and can also cause health problems and even death in humans. Algal blooms can also render lakes unusable for fishing.   | Christopher Johnson | 5/8/2018     | Introduction and Executive Summary | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | Additional clarification has been added.  |
| 34        | Consider including in the Introduction and the Executive Summary facts and figures about the importance of tourism to Lake County, and consider making the point that clean waterways are critical to the continued development of tourism in Lake County.   | Christopher Johnson | 5/8/2018     | Introduction and Executive Summary | Ashley Warren, Mike Prusila                   | Additional narrative added related to this economic sector, however we were unable to access tourism stats specifically related to water bodies in the planning area.   |
| 35        | Consider making the point that Lake County's continued economic development depends on a healthy environment, including clean waterways. Many corporations have relocated to Lake County partly because of the high quality of life, including the existence of accessible green space. Employees are also drawn to Lake County because of the quality of life. Consider explaining how impaired waterways threaten that quality of life and the broad-based prosperity of the county.   | Christopher Johnson | 5/8/2018     | Not Provided                       | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | Additional clarification has been added to Chapter 1 and is addressed in the executive summary.   |
| 36        | Consider hiring an environmental economics consultant to put dollar numbers on the ecological services that Lake County's water systems provide. I think that this initiative would help to persuade the Lake County Board and the public that the costs are actually investments in the environmental, health, economic, and recreational futures of Lake County.   | Christopher Johnson | 5/8/2018     | Not Provided                       | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | This recommendation was added to the programmatic action plan under Goal #7   |
| 37        | Page 4-11 refers to the threat of declining aquatic wildlife in Lake County. Consider making this more specific. Which species of aquatic wildlife are declining? Which ones, such as Blanding's turtle, are on the verge of extinction? How are these declines related to water quality? And, most important, why should we care?   | Christopher Johnson | 5/8/2018     | Page 4-11                          | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | This section is intended to generally describe the relationship between land use impacts/impervious cover and aquatic resources. Threatened and endangered species are listed in Section 3.10.2. Chapter 4 has been updated to reference section 3.10.2 where applicable. |
| 38        | One of the key passages in the Plan occurs on page 4-19. The passage starts, "This watershed-based plan does not recommend specific land uses or zoning." In many ways, this passage strikes at the heart of water quality in Lake County. For example, impermeable surfaces are increasing at a rapid rate in the county and will continue to increase. A good example is the new mixed-use development, called Hawthorn-Melody Farm, at the corner of Half Day Road and Milwaukee Avenue, adjoining the Des Plaines River. Will this development include permeable pavement? Will there be other elements of green infrastructure, such as rain gardens, green roofs, infiltration planters, trees and tree boxes, and rainwater harvesting systems? The county needs better coordination between land-use planning and water protection. Two pathways to consider are stronger county regulations for developers and/or tax incentives for developers to build green infrastructure into their development plans. | Christopher Johnson | 5/8/2018     | page 4-19                          | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | These pathways are recommended in Table 6-9 within the programmatic action plan.  |
| 39        | Consider including in the Plan a strategy for distributing quantities of rain barrels to residents throughout Lake County, as the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District has done in Cook County.   | Christopher Johnson | 5/8/2018     | Not Provided                       | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | The programmatic action plan (Goal #7) was updated to include support of existing rain barrel distribution and sales by public agencies in the watershed.   |
| 40        | Consider including facts and figures about the costs of flooding in Lake County. Mitigating flooding would help greatly to justify the investments that the Plan proposes for improved stormwater management.  | Christopher Johnson | 5/8/2018     | Not Provided                       | Jacob Jozefowski                              | The impact of flooding on Lake County, including costs, is discussed in Chapter 5 of the plan.  |

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| 41        | How to Use this Plan. An Executive Summary is referenced, but the draft Plan does not contain one.   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 1-12.               | Jacob Jozefowski                              | The executive summary is available at Lake County SMC's website: <a href="https://www.lakecountyil.gov/DocumentCenter/View/22640/Draft-2018-Des-Plaines-River-Watershed-Based-Plan-Executive-Summary">https://www.lakecountyil.gov/DocumentCenter/View/22640/Draft-2018-Des-Plaines-River-Watershed-Based-Plan-Executive-Summary</a>  |
| 42        | Typo in text right above the table. Text says "Table 3-1," should say Table 3-4.   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 3-29.               | Jacob Jozefowski                              | In text references and captions for figures and tables were updated.  |
| 43        | Hydric Soils. Fig. 3-13 and 3-14 are referenced, should be Fig. 3-11 and 3-12.   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 3-30. Section 3.3.1 | Jacob Jozefowski                              | In text references and captions for figures and tables were updated.  |
| 44        | Fig. 3-17 should be Fig. 3-15.   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 3-37.               | Jacob Jozefowski                              | In text references and captions for figures and tables were updated.  |
| 45        | Fig. 3-19 should be Fig. 3-17.   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 3-39.               | Jacob Jozefowski                              | In text references and captions for figures and tables were updated.  |
| 46        | 2nd Paragraph. An example of roadway improvements is shown in Fig. 3-38... Fig. 3-38 is a map of trails, not sure what Figure is an example of roadway improvements.   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 3-74. Section 3.7.3 | Jacob Jozefowski                              | In text references and captions for figures and tables were updated.  |
| 47        | I do not understand how to read Table 3-18.  | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 3-81.               | Jacob Jozefowski                              | I explained how to read the table in person.  |
| 48        | Noteworthy boxes where text is cut off: Page 4-19, 4-29, 4-40 and 4-51.  | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Chapter 4:               | Jacob Jozefowski                              | This is a printing error. This will be corrected in the final version of the plan.  |
| 49        | I do not understand score and rank, why are there some high scores but low rank?   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 4-52. Table 4-22.   | Jacob Jozefowski                              | Score and rank are inversely related. The highest score will have a rank of 1.  |
| 50        | Last Paragraph. The majority of (hi-priority) parcels are public lands such as parks and forest preserves.... Why are these high priority? They are already protected.   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 4-73                | Jacob Jozefowski                              | The goal of this analysis was to categorize areas based on their importance to the stormwater green infrastructure network. One of the major selection criteria used in this analysis was amount of open space. Public lands such as parks and forest preserves typically have a large amount of open space, so it makes sense that a large portion of the high priority parcels are public lands. Even though these areas are protected, it is important to state that they are a high priority in the stormwater green infrastructure analysis because it highlights an important service these areas provide to the surrounding communities. |
| 51        | Critical Area Actions. It would be helpful to reference Table 6-13 here. Are site-specific actions in these critical jurisdictions the highest priority? It is unclear how these areas would be prioritized by an implementation group.  | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 6-6, top of page    | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | This section is an outline of Chapter 6. The table and its contents are discussed in detail in section 6.3.1.   |
| 52        | #3. Should banning coal tar sealants be added as a BMP to reduce PAHs in sediment? Table 4-28 lists coal tar sealant bans.   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 6-38                | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | Table 6-2 Action #25 recommends reducing or banning the use and direct discharge of substances known to be sources of PAHs, including coal tar sealants.  |
| 53        | General Comment. Setting goals and making recommendations may be better left to the group(s) implementing the plan, since each group will have their own goals they want to meet. The DRWW will benefit from the valuable information regarding the watershed , list of projects, estimated costs and benefits from implementing projects. | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Chapter 7                | Jacob Jozefowski                              | Setting goals is required for a plan to meet the nine elements of a watershed-based plan.   |
| 54        | How do bioswales and grass conversion reduce chlorides? I would be interested to see what studies you are pulling from.  | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 7-5, Table 7-2.     | Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski, Northwater   | Northwater used a local reference ( <a href="http://library.isgs.illinois.edu/Pubs/pdfs/ofs/2016/ofs2016-2a.pdf">http://library.isgs.illinois.edu/Pubs/pdfs/ofs/2016/ofs2016-2a.pdf</a> ) for referencing bioswales and grass conversation BMPs to reduce chlorides (same methodology from the Mill Creek Watershed-Based Plan).  |
| 55        | It would be helpful if the cost for bioswale and porous pavement were reported in \$/acre instead of \$/sq. ft. so their cost could be compared easily to the cost of most of the other options, which are in \$/acre.   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Table 7-8                | Jacob Jozefowski                              | Costs were converted to \$/ac for bioswale and porous pavement in this table.   |
| 56        | Typo in "Filter Strips/Riparian Buffers/Filed (FIELD) Border/.....   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Table 7-8.               | Jacob Jozefowski                              | This error was corrected.   |

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| 57        | Which organizations are on the "existing watershed planning committee?" Which organization would likely continue to hold regular meetings?   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Page 7-15, Sect. 7.3.2.  | Mike Prusila, Ashley Warren, Jacob Jozefowski | The "existing watershed planning committee" consists of all individuals and organizations participating in the planning process, they are identified in the acknowledgments at the beginning of the plan document. One of the first action items for plan implementation is to identify which organization(s) will continue to hold regular meetings. |
| 58        | Page numbering format is inconsistent between chapters   | Beth Adler     | 5/10/2018    | Not Provided             | Ashley Warren                                 | This has been adjusted in the final version.  |
| 59        | First full paragraph begins with: "In 2015, DRWW began collecting water column chemistry....."<br><br>In 2015 DRWW was collecting water quality only at 44 locations (not 70 as stated in the report)<br>In 2016 DRWW collected water quality/fish/macros at 69 sites; sediment at 50 sites and flow monitoring at 21 sites. | Beth Adler     |              | Page 3-150               | Ashley Warren                                 | This has been adjusted in Section 3.16.3.   |